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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/622,772	07/21/2003	Marc Rohrschneider	740116-490	4231	
22204 . 7	7590 05/26/2005	•	EXAMINER		
NIXON PEABODY, LLP 401 9TH STREET, NW			KIM, CHRIS	KIM, CHRISTOPHER S	
SUITE 900	EE1, IVW	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2128			3752		

DATE MAILED: 05/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/622,772	ROHRSCHNEIDER, MARC			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Christopher S. Kim	3752			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
THE MAILIN - Extensions of after SIX (6) M - If the period fo - If NO period fo - Failure to reply Any reply rece	NED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL IG DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. IONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutived by the Office later than three months after the mailing term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ Respo	onsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 N</u>	<i>1ay 2005</i> .				
2a)☐ This a	ction is FINAL. 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.				
3) Since	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed	in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of	Claims					
4) Claim	4) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) 7,9-11,15,20-22,27,28,38 and 40-42 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim	6) Claim(s) 1-6,8,12-14,16-19,23-26,29-37,39,43 and 44 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Pa	pers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
1	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 3	35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3.	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
	erences Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
	ftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) isclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate atent Application (PTO-152)			
	isclosure Statement(s) (P10-1449 or P10/SB/08) Mail Date <u>7/21/03;5/13/05</u> .	6) Other:	acom reprioudor (1 10-102)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark C		etien Summan	+ -(D N - // - // -) - 0.50500			
PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office A	ction Summary Pa	rt of Paper No./Mail Date 05252005			

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DETAILED ACTION

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Election/Restrictions

- 1. Applicant's election of Species C, figure 3 in the reply filed on May 4, 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).
- 2. Claims 7, 9-11, 15, 20-22, 27, 28, 38 and 40-42 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on May 4, 2005.

Oath/Declaration

3. Receipt is acknowledged of papers filed under 35 U.S.C. 119 (a)-(d) based on an application filed in Great Britain on August 1, 2002. Applicant has not complied with the requirements of 37 CFR 1.63(c), since the oath, declaration or application data sheet does not acknowledge the filing of any foreign application. A new oath, declaration or application data sheet is required in the body of which the present application should be identified by application number and filing date.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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- 5. Claims 1-6, 8, 12-14, 16-19, 23-26, 29-37, 39, 43 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the "cylinder" being part of the "actuator", does not reasonably provide enablement for the "cylinder" and "actuator" being separate elements. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The specification and the drawings appear to disclose the cylinder 3 being within actuator 9.
- 6. Claims 1-6, 8, 12-14, 16-19, 23-26, 29-37, 39, 43 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the "passageway means" being part of the "piston", does not reasonably provide enablement for the "passageway means" and "piston" being separate elements. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The specification and the drawings appear to disclose passageway means 7 formed by piston 6.
- 7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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8. Claims 1-6, 8, 12-14, 16-19, 23-26, 29-37, 39, 43 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 35 recite "a cylinder" and "a finger operated actuator." They appear to be a double inclusion because the cylinder is part of the actuator.

Claims 1 and 35 recite "a piston" and "a passageway means." They appear to be a double inclusion because the piston forms the passageway means.

The term "highly" in claim 18 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite.

The term "highly" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. It is uncertain what pressures the plastic must resist to constitute a "highly pressure resistant plastic."

Claim 35 recites "...up to at least..." in line 30. The phrase appears to be contradictory. The phrase "up to" signifies a maximum while "at least" signifies a minimum.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 1-6, 8, 12-14, 16-19, 24, 25, 29-37, 39, 43 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aftergut (1,517,932).

Aftergut discloses, in figure 1, a finger operated spray pump comprising: a liquid reservoir 1; an atomizer 14; a cylinder 5, 6; a piston 3; a passageway means 7, 12; a one way valve means 9; a finger operated actuator 6; a dip tube 8; a second one way valve means 15.

Specifically regarding claims 1, 30, 31, 32 and 35:

Aftergut does not specifically disclose the diameter of the cylinder or the diameter of the nozzle, but Aftergut recognizes, on page 1, lines 94-100, the desirability of adapting the invention to bottles of different sizes.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a piston and cylinder diameter between 0.5 mm and 4.0 mm to accommodate smaller/larger bottles, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a nozzle diameter between 15 µm and 150 µm to accommodate smaller/larger bottles, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Specifically regarding claims 2, 3 and 36:

Aftergut does not specifically disclose the stroke length.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a stroke length between 2 mm and 30 mm to accommodate smaller/larger bottles, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Specifically regarding claims 4-6, 33, 34 and 37:

It has been held that the recitation that an element is "adapted to" perform a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense. *In re Hutchison*, 69 USPQ 138.

Specifically regarding claims 12, 13, 43 and 44:

Aftergut does not specifically disclose the piston internal diameter.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a stroke length between 0.2 mm and 3.0 mm to accommodate smaller/larger bottles, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Specifically regarding claims 14 and 16-18:

Aftergut does not specifically disclose metal, aluminum and pressure resistant plastic. Metal, aluminum and plastics are well known materials in the art. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the device of Aftergut from metal, aluminum or pressure resistant plastic for durability.

All piston/passageway means possess some degree of capillary property.

Specifically regarding claim 29:

Aftergut does not disclose a return spring in the embodiment of figure 1 but does disclose a spring 23 in the embodiment of figure 2.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided a return spring in Aftergut's embodiment of figure 1 to automatically return the actuator to the upper position (page 2, lines 16-18).

11. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aftergut (1,517,932) in view of Nozawa et al. (4,530,449).

Aftergut discloses the limitations of the claimed invention with the exception of the filter. Nozawa discloses a filter 48 between nozzle outlet 44 and second valve 36. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided the filter of Nozawa to the device of Aftergut to prevent solids from reaching the nozzle outlet (Nozawa, column 4, lines 50-54).

12. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aftergut (1,517,932) in view of Corsette (4,050,613).

Aftergut discloses the limitations of the claimed invention with the exception of the air vent means. Corsette discloses an air vent means 17. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided the air vent means of Corsette to the device of Aftergut to permit equalization of pressures (Corsette, column 3, lines 24-25).

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher S. Kim whose telephone number is (571) 272-4905. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 6:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave Scherbel can be reached on (571) 272-4919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher S. Kim Primary Examiner Art Unit 3752